

§ 870.1007

5 CFR Ch. I (1–1–12 Edition)

§ 870.1007 Termination and conversion.

(a) Insurance under this subpart terminates 12 months after hostage status ends, unless the individual cancels the insurance earlier.

(b) Insured individuals whose coverage terminates are eligible for the 31-day extension of coverage and conversion as set forth in subpart F of this part, unless the individual cancelled the coverage.

§ 870.1008 Order of precedence and designation of beneficiary.

Insurance benefits are paid under the order of precedence set forth in 5 U.S.C. 8705(a) and under the provisions of subpart H of this part.

§ 870.1009 Responsibilities of the U.S. Department of State.

(a) The U.S. Department of State functions as the “employing office” for individuals insured under this subpart.

(b) The U.S. Department of State must determine the eligibility of individuals under Pub. L. 101–513 (104 Stat. 2035) for insurance under this subpart. This includes determining whether an individual is barred from insurance under chapter 87 of title 5 U.S.C. because of other life insurance as provided in section 599C of Pub. L. 101–513 (104 Stat. 2035).

Subpart K—Living Benefits

§ 870.1101 Eligibility for a Living Benefit.

(a) Effective July 25, 1995, an insured individual who is certified by his/her doctor as terminally ill, as defined in § 870.101, may elect to receive a lump-sum payment of Basic insurance.

(b) Optional insurance is not available for payment as a Living Benefit.

(c)(1) The effective date of a Living Benefit election is the date on which the Living Benefit payment is cashed or deposited. Once an election becomes effective, it can’t be revoked. No further election of Living Benefits can be made.

(2) If the insured individual dies before cashing or depositing the Living Benefit payment, the payment must be returned to OFEGLI.

(d) If the insured individual has assigned his/her insurance, he/she cannot elect a Living Benefit; nor can an assignee elect a Living Benefit on behalf of an insured individual.

(e) If an individual has elected a Living Benefit, he/she may assign his/her remaining insurance.

§ 870.1102 Amount of a Living Benefit.

(a)(1) An employee may elect to receive either:

(i) A full Living Benefit, which is all of his/her Basic insurance, or

(ii) A partial Living Benefit, which is a portion of his/her Basic insurance, in a multiple of \$1,000.

(2) An annuitant or compensation may only elect to receive a full Living Benefit.

(b) The amount of Basic insurance elected as a Living Benefit will be reduced by an actuarial amount representing the amount of interest lost to the Fund because of the early payment of benefits.

(c)(1) If an individual elects a full Living Benefit, the post-election BIA will be 0. If an employee elects a partial Living Benefit, the post-election BIA will be the BIA reduced in proportion to the amount of Basic insurance elected as a Living Benefit, as prescribed by Pub. L. 103–409 (108 Stat. 4231).

(2) The post-election BIA cannot change after the effective date of a Living Benefit election.

(d)(1) If an employee elects a full Living Benefit, Basic accidental death and dismemberment coverage terminates as of the effective date of the election.

(2) If an employee elects a partial Living Benefit, Basic accidental death and dismemberment coverage is reduced to equal the post-election BIA.

§ 870.1103 Election procedures.

(a) The insured individual must request information on Living Benefits and an application form directly from OFEGLI.

(b)(1) The insured individual must complete the first part of the application and have his or her physician complete the second part. The completed application must be submitted directly to OFEGLI.